

Saleswomen's Peril

GRAVE DISEASES, DUE TO STANDING

Facts About Miss Merkle's Dangerous Illness and Complete Cure

Have you ever thought why so many women or girls rather walk an hour than stand still for ten minutes?



Miss Margaret Merkle

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort of which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

In some states laws compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. They must get the strength which this work demands or run the risk of serious diseases and the surgeon's knife.

Read about the experience of Miss Margaret Merkle, 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Gradual loss of strength, nervousness, bearing-down pains and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said I had ovarian trouble and ulceration of the womb, and advised an operation if I wanted to get well. I objected to this and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I soon found that all the good things said about this great medicine were true. The ulceration soon healed, backache, headache and nervousness disappeared, and in a short time I was strong, vigorous and perfectly well. I wish every working girl who suffers would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and strengthens the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the case of any sick woman as with Miss Merkle.

DID NOT STEAL
ROLL OF \$35

Frank Cross Acquitted Yesterday in County Court.

WAS AT ONCE RELEASED.

State Alleged That He Took Money from Henry Cashin in Montpelier Several Months Ago—Verdict Yesterday Afternoon.

Montpelier, Oct. 11.—Frank Cross was yesterday afternoon found not guilty of the larceny of \$35 from Henry Cashin, the case having been with the jury since ten o'clock in the forenoon. The jury were: M. D. Bancroft, Berling, C. A. Bartlett, Plainfield; F. E. Batchelder, Waterbury; M. H. George, Woodbury; B. B. Johnson, Duxbury; G. B. Lawson, Woodbury; Collins Luce, Warren; Jesse Miller, Barre; H. F. Morse, Cabot; W. C. Quinlan, Barre; Nelson Shorey, Plainfield; George Trask, Warren.

The state alleged that the larceny took place at the Taylor street bridge in Montpelier five months ago. Cashin and Cross were there with two other men, when Cashin missed his roll. He immediately notified officer Durkee, who went back with him and arrested Cross, as one of the men named Kelley swore that Cross took it. A roll of \$35 was found in Cross' pocket. When Cross took the stand in his own defense he claimed that Kelley took the money, but could not account for the money being in his own pocket. He explained his attempt to run away by saying that he understood there was a heavy penalty for being caught about the Taylor street bridge and the spring on Berlin side.

The arguments in the case were made by Grand Juror Benjamin Gates and State's Attorney Jackson, while H. C. Shurtleff argued for Cross. After the verdict Cross was discharged. His home

Neuralgia
And Other
Pain.

All pain in any disease is nerve pain, the result of a turbulent condition of the nerves. The stabbing, lacerating, darting, burning, agonizing pain that comes from the prominent nerve branches, or sensory nerves, is neuralgia, and is the "big brother" of all the other pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills rarely ever fail to relieve these pains by soothing these larger nerves, and restoring their tranquility.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills leave no bad after-effects, and are a reliable remedy for every kind of pain, such as headache, backache, stomachache, sciatica, rheumatism and neuralgia. They also relieve Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Car-Sickness, and Distress after eating.

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and headache, and have never been able to obtain any relief from various headache powders and capsules, until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They always cure my headache in five minutes time." FRED R. SWINGLEY, Cashier 1st Nat. Bank, Atkinson, Neb.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

is in Lynn, Mass., and he was in Montpelier to work on the city reservoir.

STATE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Begins Annual Convention at Richmond This Afternoon.

Richmond, Oct. 11.—The 20th annual convention of Vermont Christian Endeavor Societies opened in Richmond this afternoon and will continue until Friday noon. There is a large number of delegates in attendance.

After a praise service at 1.30 p. m. Rev. E. P. Treat of the local Congregational church gave an address of welcome and a response was made in behalf of the societies. Then followed a business session.

Addresses this evening will be made by Rev. Guy C. Lamson of Montpelier, and Rev. George S. Mills of Bennington.

The programme on Thursday will include addresses by J. G. Underwood, Rev. George F. Kenngott, Rev. Dr. Howard Grosse of New York, William Shaw, treasurer of the United society, Rev. Benjamin Swift and Rev. Frank Morris.

EDITOR'S VALEDICTORY.

Exponent of Reform Tells Out at Triple Price After Ten Year Fight.

Spring Valley, Ill., Oct. 11.—"If there was ever a happy moment in our life it was when we came to the end of our newspaper work in Spring Valley.

"Friends the best we ever had we have in Spring Valley.

"Enemies the bitterest we ever had we have in Spring Valley.

"It is a pleasure to know that when out labors on earth are ended we will spend our eternity with friends in heaven while our enemies will be taking enforced sulfuric baths in hell."

With this editorial Re Heller stepped down last night as publisher of the Spring Valley Press, after a ten year fight in the interests of reform, during which he has deluged his foes with the bitterest invective.

A combination of his opponents finally paid him three prices to sell his plant and leave town.

MRS. ROGERS' CASE.

Motion to Advance It on Supreme Court Docket.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Attorney General Fitts of Vermont entered yesterday a motion in the supreme court of the United States for the advancement on the docket of the case of Mrs. Rogers. He said that if the case should not be disposed of before Dec. 8th next, great delay must necessarily result, because of the conflict of state and federal laws. The motion was opposed by Mrs. Rogers' attorneys.

W. C. T. U. Space.

This space belongs to the W. C. T. U., and they are responsible for what they publish.

Alcohol Always Poisonous.

Not long ago Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany furnished champions of prohibition of the liquor traffic with unexpected ammunition by insisting upon absolute abstinence from the use of alcoholic liquors on the part of chauffeurs hired to drive his big motor cars. No one expected any such tribute to extreme temperance from the ruler of the German Empire.

Now Sir Frederick Treves, the famous British surgeon, who operated with wonderful skill and success upon King Edward VII. at the time of his coronation, has declared that alcohol is distinctly a poison, and that its use ought to be limited as strictly by law as that of any other poison. He asserts that it is not an appetizer, that even a small quantity hinders digestion, that its stimulating effects endure only for a moment, and that when the brief access of strength is gone the capacity for work falls quickly below the normal level.

Sir Frederick Treves voices the opinion of a large number of the clearest-headed, most careful and successful surgeons and physicians the world can boast. Sir Frederick declares that in the last quarter of a century the tendency has been decidedly toward the lessening of the use of alcohol in hospitals and by the medical profession in general, and as to this point the weight of evidence seems altogether on his side.—Cleveland Leader.

REPUBLICANS
GOT \$90,000

From Mutual Life in Three Campaigns.

COMPANY FED EMPLOYEES.

Chairman of Expense Committee Paid Out Large Sums on Verbal Authorization—He Made No Report Whatever.

New York, Oct. 11.—The first witness before the insurance investigating committee at the session yesterday was Robert Olyphant, chairman of the expenditure committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. From him it was expected to learn what became of \$75,000 charged to legal expenses. This sum was spent in three installments of \$25,000 each, the last installment being paid the day after the presidential election last year.

Mr. Olyphant said there is no limit to the money the committee on expenditures may authorize to be paid out. The Mutual Life Insurance company maintains a confidential fund for legal expenses. Details of payments for this fund were not brought before the board of trustees, but merely the total amounts. Bills come to this committee from the law department after being authorized by the executive officers.

The money is usually drawn in cash. The entry of \$2,500 on the books Jan. 30, 1904, witness said, was paid him in cash. He was assured that this was needed for the policy holders' benefit and that all was regular. Dr. Gillette, one of the vice presidents, told him it was for law purposes. Witness did not feel responsible to the company, the executive officer having told him it was perfectly legal. He took no vouchers for this payment nor for others in August and December, 1904. Money was similarly expended, Mr. Olyphant said, in time of office of his predecessor, J. Herbert Herrick, and it never occurred to Mr. Olyphant to ascertain to whom the money went, beyond the word of the executive officers.

Mr. Hughes then read the by-laws governing the expenditure committee and calling for reports of the expenditures of this committee. Witness said no reports were made. In reply to questions by Mr. Hughes, witness said contributions were made to campaign committees and he supposed they came out of this confidential fund. Dr. Gillette has told him that campaign contributions had been made and there was no other fund this money could be taken from.

James M. Beck, counsel for the Mutual Life, asked that Mr. Grannis be excused when Mr. Gillette appeared, as there were already present the president, two vice presidents and the general manager of the company and somebody was needed to run the business. Mr. Hughes insisted, however, that he could excuse nobody, but would put the company to as little inconvenience as possible. Questioning Mr. Olyphant, further, Mr. Hughes brought out that there were five payments in 1903 of \$25,000 each, all made in the same way as these in 1904 and out of the confidential fund.

Walter R. Gillette, vice president of the Mutual Life, testified that the Mutual Life Insurance company contributed \$40,000 to the Republican National committee's campaign fund in the last election in 1904. He also stated that the Mutual Life contributed \$35,000 to the Republican National committee in 1900 and \$15,000 in 1896. Mr. Gillette justified these contributions on the same ground as did President McCall of the New York Life in the contribution of that company, saying the St. Louis platform of the Democratic party and free silver issue were a menace to the policyholders. Mr. Gillette said he authorized these expenditures after consultation with the president, vice president and some members of the board of trustees of the Mutual Life. The campaign contributions, Mr. Gillette said, came from a fund controlled by the committee on expenditures.

He testified that the employees were fed at the expense of the company, and that in 1903 nearly \$75,000 was spent, for luncheons and in 1904 nearly \$73,000 was so spent.

Mr. Hughes asked if the general solicitor could not get \$25,000 whenever he pleased without disclosing the purpose for which it is to be used and witness replied that he could. The legal expenses for 1904 were reported as \$364,000. Mr. Gillette said the general solicitor never made a report of what he did with the money paid him, that he was never asked for a report and received no vouchers or reports. Witness said he did not know where a cent of the money went. He said no money had been expended in any state of municipal campaign. Witness said A. C. Fields, superintendent of the supply department, receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, but had not looked after this department for several years owing to ill health. His duties were transacted by Mr. Norris, whose salary witness did not know.

Vice President Robert A. Grannis was asked about a \$2,500 contribution to the congressional committee previously discovered. He presumed it was charged to law expenses. Contributions could be made without his knowledge. Witness considered the company justified in making contributions to various campaign funds because of the free silver menace. He said no contributions were made to state campaign funds.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Buildings on W. J. Fiske's Farm in Northfield Destroyed.

Northfield, Oct. 11.—The buildings on the farm of W. J. Fiske, known as the old Porter place, were burned to the ground at midnight Monday night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The buildings were valued at \$600 and insured for \$400.

'BE SOBER' IN LOCAL MARKETS

Says President Roosevelt

"It is of incalculable consequence to the man himself that he should be sober and temperate, and it is of even more consequence to his wife and his children; for it is a hard and cruel fact that in this life of ours the sins of the man are often visited most heavily upon those whose welfare should be his one special care."—President Roosevelt to the Miners at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

ORRINE

Cures Whiskey and Beer Habit

ORRINE is the only guaranteed cure for the drink habit, can be used at home, and destroys entirely the craving for drink, without publicity or loss of time. It quickly restores the craving for intoxicants, steadies the nerves, restores the appetite and gives refreshing sleep.

To cure without patient's knowledge buy ORRINE No. 1; for voluntary treatment, buy ORRINE No. 2. Price, \$1 per box. Cash refunded or Money Reluctant.

A registered guarantee in each box. Book on "Drunkennes" (sealed) mailed free on request. All correspondence confidential. ORRINE mailed sealed, on receipt of order by the ORRINE CO., Inc., Washington, D. C., or sold in this city by

RED CROSS PHARMACY, Rickett & Wells, Props., Barre, Vt.

ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION.

Manchester Man Wants His Church to Stand for His Character.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 10.—M. Ivan Dow, who with the other directors of the Corson Gold Mining company, with the exception of James B. Tennant, of Epsom, was found guilty by a jury of misrepresentation and fraud in the sale of the company's stock, has written an open letter to the First Congregational church, of which he is a member, asking for an investigation of his standing, and for the church's support.

The letter, a most unusual one, was read by Rev. Jasper F. George, clerk of the church, at a regular prayer meeting, but action by the religious body was deferred another week.

The purport of Mr. Dow's communication was that he had been found guilty of fraud as a director of the company by the jury in a recent trial of the case of Kimball W. Morse of Barre, Vt., vs. James B. Tennant and others, representing the directors of the Corson Gold Mining company, and in his heart he felt that as a member of the church its members should know that he had done nothing wrong, with intent. He further asked that the church appoint a committee to investigate his standing in the community, with the purpose of learning if, under the charge which he is facing, he was worthy of membership in the church.

Rev. Thomas Chalmers, pastor of the church, as chairman, said that the letter was a most unusual one, but he saw no reason that it should not be acted upon at the time. It was voted by the congregation to appoint a committee to investigate Mr. Dow's conduct, but the selection of this committee was laid on the table for another week, Mr. Chalmers being of the opinion that it was something that it would be well to go slow on and consider with care.

Mr. Dow in his letter said that he had expected to be joined by J. B. Estey, another director of the company, and a member of the First Congregational church. Owing to pressing business duties Mr. Estey, however, had not found time to prepare a letter to the church, but hoped to have one within a short time.

Mr. Dow has been a member of the First Congregational church for twelve years and has been an active worker in all its departments, although he has held no office.

RUTLAND R. R.'S SHOWING.

Improvement During the Past Year, Says Auditor.

M. T. Chamberlain, auditor of the Rutland Railroad company, has filed his annual report for the year, June 30, with the New York board of railroad commissioners. The report shows a considerable gain over last year, the year's surplus being \$199,203 greater than in 1904. The report follows:

1905.	1904.
Gross earnings .. \$2,454,558	\$2,375,652
Operating expenses 1,605,925	1,645,523
Net earnings .. 848,632	730,129
Other income .. 85,696	87,861
Gross income .. 934,328	817,991
Fixed charges .. 733,956	806,432
Year's surplus .. 210,372	11,559
Total surplus .. 924,642	718,306
Passengers carried 1,235,989	1,076,798

FINED FOR LIQUOR SELLING.

L. A. Leavitt of Bethel Assessed \$300, and Costs.

Northfield, Oct. 11.—L. A. Leavitt of Bethel, who was arrested during the fair by Sheriff John Hutchins, for selling liquor without a license, was brought before Justice Kent today and found guilty. He was fined \$300 and costs of \$17.66, which he paid.



The adjustability of Mellin's Food is one of its good points. Mellin's Food can be adjusted and is suitable to the needs of the youngest infant as well as children of the more advanced age. It only takes a minute to prepare, as there is no cooking necessary. Send for a free sample.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.



IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES. MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Price on Potatoes and Eggs Show

AN UPWARD TENDENCY.

Beef is Slow and Poultry Easy—Pork is Steady and Butter Firm and Unchanged—Squashes \$20 a Ton.

Barre, Vt., Oct. 11, 1905.

Prices on potatoes and eggs show an upward tendency. Beef is slow and poultry is easy. We quote: Dressed pork—Steady, 7½¢ to 7¾¢. Veals—Unchanged, 8¢ to 8½¢. Spring lamb—10¢ to 11¢; mutton, 9¢ to 10¢.

Native beef—Easier, 5¢ to 6¢. Butter—Firm but unchanged; dairy 22¢ to 23¢; creamery 23¢ to 24¢; small lots 20¢ to 21¢.

Eggs—Better demand; choice 25¢ to 26¢, extra fancy 27¢ to 28¢. Poultry—Dull, chickens 13¢ to 14¢, fowls 13¢ to 14¢.

Potatoes—Prices not established but firmer, and vary from 50¢ to 60¢ per bushel. Apples—Fall varieties plenty at \$1.00 to \$1.25; winter stock limited and brings \$2.00 to \$2.50 per barrel. Winter squash—\$20 per ton. Winter cabbage—1½¢ per pound.

RICKER'S ST. JOHNSBURY MARKET

Receipts of Live Stock the Past Week Fairly Heavy.

St. Johnsbury, Oct. 11.—The receipts at W. A. Ricker's market for the week ending Oct. 9 were:

Poultry—2,000 lbs., at 8¢ to 9¢. Lambs—700, at 4¢ to 5¢. Hogs—200, at 4½¢ to 5¢. Cattle—60, at 2¢ to 3¢. Calves—300, at 2¢ to 3¢. Milch cows—\$28.00 to \$45.00.

BOSTON MARKETS.

Ruling Quotations for Grain, Provisions and Vegetables.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Trade quiet, but steady.

Flour—Quiet and steady. To ship from the mill, spring patents, \$4.95 to \$5.35; Kansas patents, new, \$4.50 to \$4.80; Minnesota bakers, \$3.00 to \$4.15; winter patents, new, \$4.30 to \$4.70.

Corn—Quiet but firmer. Spot, No. 2 yellow, 65¢ to 66¢; No. 3 yellow, 65¢. Oats—Firm. Spot, fancy clipped white, nominal; No. 1 clipped white, 36¢ to 37¢; No. 2 clipped white, 36¢; No. 3 clipped white, 35¢ to 36¢.

Hay—Quiet and steady. Choice, \$16.50 to \$17.00; No. 1, \$15.50 to \$16.00; lower grades, \$12.00 to \$15.00, as to quality. Straw—Rye quiet at \$15.00 to \$15.50, with oats at \$9.50 to \$10.50.

Provisions—Pork quiet and easier; lean ends, \$19.75 to \$20.25; long cut, clear, \$18.25; backs and short cut, \$15.50 to \$17.00; bean pork, \$13.50 to \$14.00. Lard, in tierces, 8½¢; rendered, 10¢; raw leaf, 10½¢; hams, 11¢ to 12½¢.

Fresh beef—Dull and steady. Best steers, 7½¢ to 8¢; hinds, 10½¢ to 11¢; fores, 5¢ to 6½¢.

Lambs—Quiet. Best spring, per lb., 11¢ to 11½¢; winter, eastern, nominal; western, 9¢ to 10¢; mutton, 8¢ to 8½¢; yearlings, 7¢ to 8¢.

Veal—Best calves, 10¢ to 11¢; common to good, 7¢ to 9¢. Poultry—Turkeys quiet at 18¢ to 19¢ for ice western. Fowl, northern, 15¢; western, 14¢; chickens, broilers, northern, 17¢ to 18¢; roasters, 20¢ to 21¢; western, 14¢; live fowl, 12¢ to 12½¢; live chicks, 12¢ to 12½¢.

Butter—Quiet, and steady. Northern creamery, 22½¢ to 23¢; western, 21½¢ to 22¢; eastern, 21¢ to 21½¢; dairy, 20¢ to 21¢. Box and print butter about ½¢ better than best tub.

Cheese—Firm at 11½¢ to 12¢ for best New York new and 11¼¢ to 11½¢ for Vermont.

Eggs—Steady. Best henry, 32¢ to 33¢; eastern fresh, 25¢ to 26¢; western fresh, 21¢ to 22¢.

Potatoes—Quiet and firmer at 60¢ per bushel for Aroostook Helmons, 60¢ to 63¢ for Green Mountains and 60¢ to 63¢ for Cobblers.

Fruit—Apple steady at \$2.00 to \$2.75 for barrel; fancy eating, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

BANK CLOSED.

Copper Exchange Bank in New York Suspends.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Copper Exchange bank, a state institution on the east side, was closed yesterday by order of the state banking department. State Superintendent of Banking Kilburn stated that the examiner had found the bank in bad condition. Cashier Krapp was killed by falling from a window at his home a week ago.

A Fortunate and Grateful Woman.

Mrs. J. H. Giles of Everett, Pa., says: "I suffered for miles of years from kidney and gravel trouble. The pains from the gravel were simply awful. No physicians or medicines at home did me any good. I finally began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. A few weeks told the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more."

EAST MONTPELIER.

C. O. Averill will start a dancing class in this village the first Friday in November.

The Times' Daily Short Story.

A Burglar's Story

[Original.]

The way it happened was this. You see, I began my life in clover, then when I was scarcely more than a baby was stolen by an Italian organ grinder and when I was twenty had been graduated for a burglar. I hadn't inherited the profession from my ancestors; I had been doomed to it by those who had stolen me, and I made a mighty poor living. Fortunately I was lucky enough to keep out of jail.

One night—it was in November, and a cold wind blew through my rags, my bones, my marrow and all—I was walking along a road, going nowhere, for I had nowhere to go. I came to a small house standing by itself and noticed a faint glow in the kitchen, indicating that some one had left an open fire there. I was as hungry as I was cold, and the picture I drew of that kitchen was a wonder of comfort. As luck would have it, I found a loose window guard and, lifting the sash, went inside. My anticipations were more than realized. There was a fine bed of coals on the hearth—no coke stove spoiled the appearance of that kitchen—and on the floor beside it was a basket of clams.

A pleasant light from the coals gave me a sight of the room, its closets and what was in them. Throwing half a dozen clams on the fire, I got out what tableware I needed and went down into the cellar to see if I could find anything to wash down a supper with. I found rows of bottles marked "Current Wine." Taking a bottle, I went back to the kitchen, and by this time the clams were about ready to eat. I put them on the plate I had placed on the table for them, opened them, put on some butter, some salt and, finding I had forgotten the pepper, went into the closet to get it. I had to hunt a few minutes, and when I returned there stood a girl in wrapper and slippers, looking about as unconcerned as if she had expected to find me there.

"I beg pardon, m'ls," I said. "I found the door—I mean the window—open, and, being cold and hungry, thought you wouldn't mind my coming in and getting a snack."

I never saw such nerve in my life. She told me to make myself at home and not mind her coming in at all. She threw more clams on the fire and, going to the closet, brought out a lot of good things I hadn't found. She begged me to go right on with my supper, and she would join me as soon as more clams were cooked.

"I'm troubled with insomnia," she said, "and keep something to eat ready every night. After a supper I can go to sleep."

The warm fire, the supper, the wine and, above all, the companionship such as I had never enjoyed before made me

forget what I was, and she seemed to forget it, too, for when I pictured myself standing without wistfully drawing mental pictures of her kitchen she almost cried. This induced me to mention that an Italian had told me I had been stolen when a child, but would not tell me from whom. I told the girl that I placed no confidence in his story.

"I place a great deal of confidence in it," she said. "You belie your clothes and occupation. You have descended from gentlemen—gentlemen especially noted for their appearance. From the moment I saw you—when you bowed to me at my entrance—I recognized the inheritance of this feature in you. It was this that enabled me to keep my equanimity. A woman fears men in proportion as they are brutal; she is instinctively recognizes deference."

When I went away I had promised her that I would do all in my power to discover the secret of my birth. In the means employed I forgot my natural inheritance and yielded to my worldly inheritance. I got the man who had given me a part of my secret alone where he could not escape me and held a knife at his breast till he gave me the facts. This he did, declaring that he would suffer death later on at the hands of his accomplices. Giving me an article of underclothing with initials, worked on it, he told me the names of my parents, where they lived and all about them.

"They are rich," he said, "and you could make the short time I have to live comfortable. But before you find them I shall have disappeared."

I took the garment the man gave me and one night went to the house of her who had given me her confidence. There was the dim light of coals in the kitchen, and the window guard had been left open for me. I entered, sat down before the fire and waited. She came down in a few minutes—she had heard me—and I told her my story, showing her the garment. She took it, examined it carefully, and the expression on her face was that of one who had found a treasure. No one had ever before rejoiced at any good fortune that had come to me, and I could not understand why this girl should do so.

We roasted the clams and ate our supper together. When I left I had promised to find my family and come back to let her know